

**Amendments to the Claims:**

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

**Listing of Claims:**

1. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp, comprising the steps of:  
calculating chroma  $C$ , using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and  
calculating whiteness  $W$  from the chroma  $C$  using an equation (1),

$$W = aC + b \dots (1)$$

where the coefficient  $a$  is a negative real number and the coefficient  $b$  is a positive real number.

2. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp, comprising the steps of:  
calculating chroma  $C$ , using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and  
calculating whiteness  $W$  from the chroma  $C$  using an equation (1),

$$W = aC + b \dots (1)$$

where the coefficient  $a$  is a negative real number, the coefficient  $b$  is a positive real number, and the whiteness  $W$  is 100 when the chroma  $C$  is 0.

3. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating whiteness of light emitted from a ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp, comprising the steps of:  
  
calculating chroma  $C$ , using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and  
  
calculating whiteness  $W$  from the chroma  $C$  using an equation (1),  
$$W = aC + b \dots (1)$$
  
where the coefficient  $a$  is a negative real number, the coefficient  $b$  is a positive real number, the whiteness  $W$  is 100 when the chroma  $C$  is 0, and the whiteness  $W$  is 50 under a standard illuminant  $A$ .
4. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1,  
  
wherein the chroma  $C$  is a chroma of the light emitted from the ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp, and  
  
the coefficient  $a$  is  $-5.3$  and the coefficient  $b$  is 100.
5. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1,  
  
wherein the chroma  $C$  is a chroma of light obtained when the light from the ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp is reflected off from a surface of an object whose Munsell value and Munsell chroma is 9.5 and 0, respectively, and  
  
the coefficient  $a$  is  $-4.4$  and the coefficient  $b$  is 100.
6. (Currently Amended) The method of Claim 1,  
  
wherein the chroma is a chroma of light obtained when the light emitted from the ~~light source~~ fluorescent lamp is reflected off a blank surface of a newspaper, and  
  
the coefficient  $a$  is  $-3.3$  and the coefficient  $b$  is 100.

7. (Currently Amended) A method of evaluating comparative whiteness of light emitted from two light sources, comprising the steps of:

calculating chroma  $C1$  of light from a first light source and chroma  $C2$  of light from a second light source using a method defined by the CIE 1997 Interim Color Appearance Model (Simple Version); and

calculating comparative whiteness  $Wc$  from the chroma  $C1$  and the chroma  $C2$ , using an equation (2),

$$Wc = (C1 - C2) / C1 \dots (2).$$

- 8-90. (Cancelled)